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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 12th August 2000.

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Territories of Laccadive, Minicoy
and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS"
Phone No. 490 1495
Fax No. 044 490 1492.

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"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O.
Building, 5th, 6th & 7th
Floors, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish
Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"
Phone No. 247 4401
Fax No. 033 247 3851.

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कलकत्ता, दिनांक 12 अगस्त 2000

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा मुंबई, दिल्ली एवं चैन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टांडी इस्टेट,
तीमरा तल, लोअर परले (प.),
मुंबई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा राजा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं मंच
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटॉफिस"

फोन : 482 5092 फैक्स : 022 4950 622

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीमरा तल,
प्रजासत्ताक राजा राज्य भवन,
मध्यमणी मार्ग, करगल हाथ,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं मंच शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटॉफिक"

फोन : 578 2532 फैक्स : 011576 6204

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

विंग सी (सी-4, ए),

तीमरा तल, राजाजी भवन, बसन्त नगर,
बैंगलूर-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु,
तथा पाण्डिचैरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
मंच शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनीकाय
तथा एस्पीनदिबि द्वीप ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटॉफिस"

फोन : 490 1495 फैक्स : 044 490 1492

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय अहमदनगर कार्यालय
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटस"

फोन : 247 4401 फैक्स : 033 247 3851

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 तथा पेटेंट (संशोधन) अधिनियम,
1999 अथवा पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1972 द्वारा उपेक्षित
सभी आवेदन, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य दस्तावेज या कोई
फीस पेटेंट कार्यालय की केवल समुचित कार्यालय में ही ग्रहण
किये जायेंगे ।

शब्द - शब्दों की प्रयोग या से नकद की जागीर यथवा
जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अब स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुरोधित बैंक
से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चेक द्वारा की
जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 04/12/1999.
Page number 1089, Column 2 read the name of the Applicant Kerr-Mcgee Chemical LLC, of 123 Robert S. Kerr Avenue, Oklahoma 73102, United States of America instead of Kerr-Mcgee Chemical Corporation of 123, Robert S. Kerr, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102, United States of America.

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION-16

184372 ante-dated to 27th Feb. 1996.
(702/Cal/98)

184377 anti-dated to 13th Mar 1991.
(1231/Cal/95)

184379 ante-dated to 31st Oct. 1994.
(1356/Cal/98)

184386 ante-dated to 31st Oct. 1994.
(1357/Cal/98)

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of a patent on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months from the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month if applied for on Form 4 prescribed under the Patent (Amendment) Rules, 1999 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form 7 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed in duplicate alongwith evidence, if any, with said notice or within sixty days of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 as amended by the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1999.

The Classification given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification Systems.

Printed copies of the specification and drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office or its branch offices on payment of prescribed charges of Rs. 30/- each.

In the event of non-availability of printed specification, photocopies of the specification and drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office and its branch offices on payment of prescribed photocopy charges @ Rs. 10/- per page of such document plus Rs. 30/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि संबद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति, इसके निर्णय की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम एंसी बर्षों में उक्त चार (4) महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व, पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 के तहत विहित प्रारूप 4 पर अथवा आगे दत्त हो, एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक नहीं, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक एकत्र के उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रारूप 7 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित बकाया की प्रतियों में साक्ष्य के साथ, यदि कोई हो, उक्त सूचना के साथ या पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 द्वारा संशोधित नियम-36 के तहत यथाविहित उक्त सूचना की तिथि से 60 दिन के भीतर फाइल कर दिए जाने चाहिए।

प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिये वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अन्वय में हैं।

विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की अंकीत प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित 30 रुपये प्रति की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

ऐसी परिस्थिति में जब विनिर्देश की अंकीत प्रति उपलब्ध नहीं हो, विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हों, की फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित फोटोप्रति शुल्क उक्त दस्तावेज के 10 रुपये प्रति पृष्ठ धन 30 रुपये की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

Ind. Cl.: 98 G

184341

Int. Cl.: F 28 C 3/00

AN APPARATUS FOR EXCHANGING HEAT BETWEEN A FLUID STREAM AND AN AIR STREAM.

Applicant: BALTIMORE AIRCOIL COMPANY, INC. OF 7595 MONTEVIDEO ROAD, JESSUP, MARYLAND 20794, USA A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE USA.

Inventor: THOMAS P. CARTER.

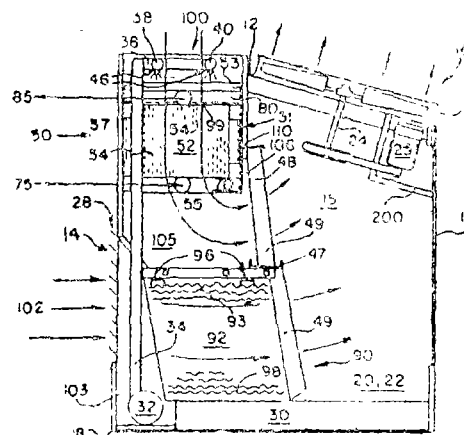
Application No. 350/Mas/94 filed on 28 April 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai.

24 Claims

An apparatus for exchanging heat between a fluid stream and an air stream comprising at least one direct evaporative heat exchange section and at least one indirect evaporative heat exchange section, each of said sections having a top side, a bottom side, an inboard side, an outboard side, and an air inlet and an air outlet; said indirect evaporative heat exchange section having a plurality of individual circuits for conducting said fluid stream within said circuits; said direct evaporative heat exchange section having a fill media

for receiving substantially all of an evaporative liquid exiting said indirect heat exchange section, said evaporative liquid distributed across said fill media; means to move a stream of air from said air inlet to said air outlet in each of said direct and indirect heat exchange sections, each said air stream at each said inlet having an ambient air temperature, said respective air stream evaporatively exchanging heat with said evaporative liquid flowing within each of said heat exchange sections; said indirect heat exchange section air inlet associated with said top side of said indirect section and said indirect heat exchange section air outlet associated with said bottom side of said section, said indirect heat exchange section air stream flowing concurrent with said evaporative liquid; means for distributing a generally uniform temperature evaporative liquid generally downwardly across said indirect heat exchange section, said uniform temperature evaporative liquid indirectly exchanging sensible heat with said fluid stream; at least one heat sump for collecting substantially all of said evaporative liquid after said evaporative liquid is sprayed downwardly, said collected evaporative liquid having a uniform temperature; at least one pump for pumping substantially all said collected evaporative liquid upwardly for redistribution to said indirect section while substantially maintaining the uniformity of the temperature of the evaporative liquid.



Compl. Specn. 48 pages;

Drgns. 10 Sheets

Ind. Cl.: 116 G

184342

Int. Cl.: B 65 G 53/00

AN APPARATUS FOR TRANSPORTING SOLID PARTICLES.

Applicant FOSTER WHEELER ENERGIA OY, A FINNISH BODY CORPORATE, OF SENTNERIKUJA 2, 00440 HELSINKI, FINLAND.

Inventor: TIMO HYPPANEN.

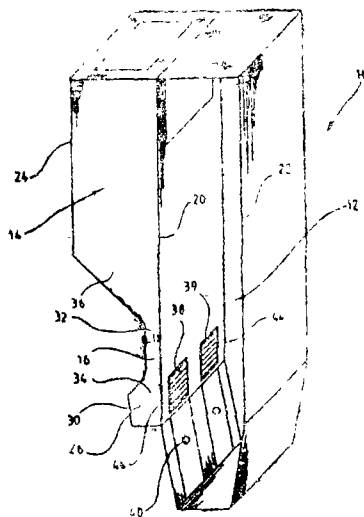
Application No. 385/Mas/94 filed on 09 May 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai.

13 Claims

An apparatus for transporting solid particles from a first chamber having solid particles therein to an adjacent second chamber, the two adjacent chambers being separated by a partition wall, the apparatus comprising gas inlet means for introducing transporting gas into the first chamber; and at least two narrow passages disposed one on top of the other

in said partition wall interconnecting said chambers for providing a solid flow seal, a controllable solid flow valve, or both.



Compl. Specn. 25 pages;

Drgns. 5 Sheets

Ind. Cl.: 136 E

184343

Int. Cl.⁴: B 29 C 51/00

DEVICE FOR SUPPLYING FIBERS IN PRODUCTION OF THERMOSETTABLE, FIBRE REINFORCED PRODUCTS.

Applicant: APPLICATOR SYSTEM AB OF METALLVAGEN 6 435 33, MOLNLYCKE, SWEDEN, A SWEDISH COMPANY.

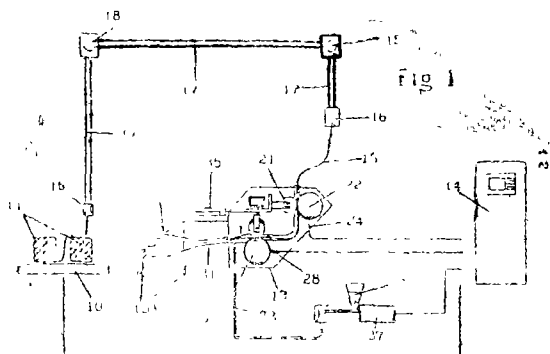
Inventor: KJELL SAND.

Application No. 601/Mas/94 filed on 06 July 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai.

12 Claims

A device for feeding out reinforcement fibres at production of thermosettable plastic products, the said device comprising at least one magazine spool for a fibre thread (15), and guiding means (17, 18, 19) for guiding the fibre thread up to a fibre feedout head (13), which feedout head is provided with feeding means (21, 22, 31, 32) for feeding the fibre thread from the magazine spool via the guiding means, and cutting means (26, 26a, 27) which enables cutting of the fibre thread, characterized therein that the feeding means of the feedout head (13) has on one hand driven feed rollers (21, 22), which form at least one nip for the fibre thread (15) and on the other hand fibre ejecting means (31, 32), and in that the cutting means (26, 26a, 27) are individually driven and located between the feed rollers (21, 22) and the fibre ejecting means (31, 32).



Compl. Specn. 12 pages;

Drgns. 2 Sheets

Ind. Cl.: 98 G

184344

Int. Cl.⁴: F 28 D 7/00

AN IMPROVED PLATE HEAT EXCHANGER.

Applicant: RAJAGOPAL RAMESH, NO. 8, 4TH CROSS STREET, ORMES ROAD, KILPAUK, CHENNAI-600 010, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

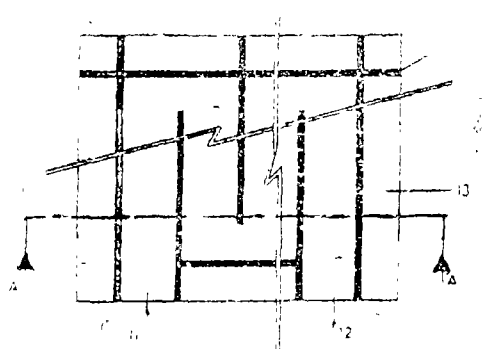
Inventor: RAJAGOPAL RAMESH.

Application No. 608/Mas/94 filed on 8th July 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai.

16 Claims

An improved plate heat exchanger comprising of at least three sheet metal members (14, 15, 16) positioned one over the other and joined together at several places and round the periphery such that at least two independent path ways (17, 18) are formed between two adjacent members for the flow of at least two fluids counter-currently through the respective inlet and outlet connections provided for effecting heat exchange between these fluids.



Compl. Specn. 12 pages ;

Drgns. 2 Sheets

Ind. Cl.: 205 E

184345

Int. Cl.⁴: B 60 C, 9/02.

TYRE WITH RADIAL CARCASS REINFORCEMENT.

Applicant: COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES ETABLISSEMENTS MICHELIN—MICHELIN & CIE, OF 12 COURS SABLON, 63040 CLERMONT-FERRAND CEDEX, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor: JEAN BILLIERES.

Application No. 758/Mas/94 filed on 10th August 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai.

6 Claims

A tyre with radial carcass reinforcement (1) surmounted radially by a crown reinforcement, the carcass reinforcement being comprised of at least one ply of cords of cables and being anchored in each bead B by winding around a bead wire (2) to form an upturn (01), characterised in that viewed in meridian section, the carcass reinforcement (1) is wound around the bead wire (2), passing from the exterior to the interior, the upturn (10) being located within an angle α of at most 45° open axially inwards and radially outwards, which angle is defined by two half-lines OD_1 and

OD₂ which are tangent to the circle C circumscribed on the anchoring bead wire (2), the half-line which is radially closest to the axis of rotation being parallel to said axis.

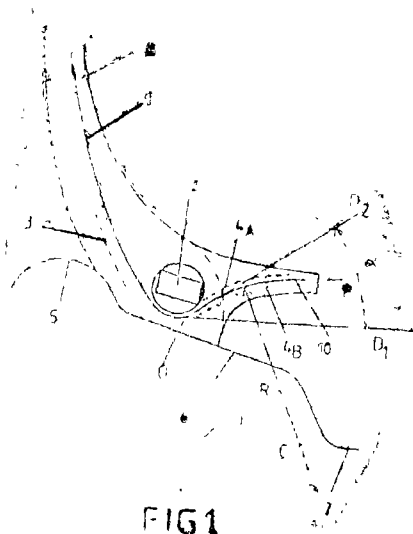


FIG 1

Compl. Specn. 10 pages ;

Drgns. 1 Sheet

Ind. Cl. : 128 A

184346

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 F 13/18.

AN ABSORBENT ARTICLE.

Applicant : KIMBERLY-CLARK WORLDWIDE INC.
OF 401 NORTH LAKE STREET, NEENAH, WISCONSIN
54956, USA, A US CORPORATION.

Inventors :

- (1) RICHARD WARREN TANZER
- (2) FRANK PAUL ABUTO
- (3) STANLEY ROY KELLENBERGER
- (4) DANIEL RICHARD LAUX
- (5) BRIAN KEITH NORTMAN
- (6) WILLIAM SEAL POMPLUN
- (7) CARL GERARD RIPPL
- (8) MARK LOUIS ROBINSON
- (9) LORRY FRANCIS SALLEE
- (10) WEN ZYO SCHROEDER
- (11) SANDRA MARIE YARBROUGH
- (12) DAVID LOUIS ZENKER.

Application No. 926/Mas/94 filed on 22nd Sep. 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

28 Claims

An absorbent article (10), comprising :

a first, liquid-permeable carrier layer (98) and at least a second carrier layer (100) ;

water-sensitive attaching means (102) for securing together said carrier layers at substantially attached first zones (104) thereof, said carrier layers (98, 100) having substantially—unattached zones (106) providing a plurality of pocket regions (108) with said substantially attached first zones (104) located between said pocket regions ;

high-absorbency material (110) located within said pocket regions to provide an absorbent laminate (112) ; and

secondary attaching means (122) for securing together said carrier layers (98, 100) along selected secondary attachment regions (123) and providing a substantially water-insensitive connection therebetween, said secondary attachment regions—substantially restricted to locations spaced from said pocket regions ;

wherein, said water-sensitive attachment means in said substantially attached first zones (104) provides a wet strength adequate to hold said carrier layers (98, 100) together when wet, and wherein said wet strength is less than a separating force imparted by a swelling of said high-absorbency material (110) when said high-absorbency material is exposed to an aqueous liquid.

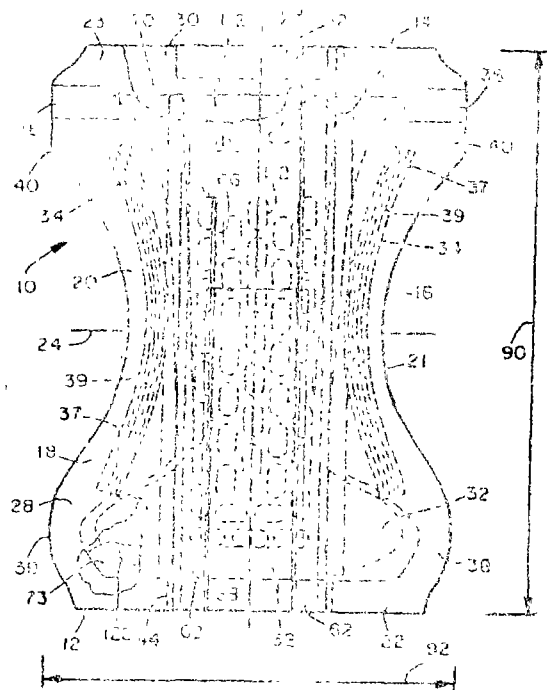


FIG 1

Compl. Specn. 83 pages ;

Drgns. 11 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 128 A

184347

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 F 13/18

AN ABSORBENT ARTICLE.

Applicant : KIMBERLY-CLARK WORLDWIDE INC.
OF 401 NORTH LAKE STREET, NEENAH, WISCONSIN
54957-0349, USA, A CORPORATION OF STATE OF DELAWARE.

Inventors :

- (1) RICHARD WARREN TANZER
- (2) FRANK PAUL ABUTO
- (3) STANLEY ROY KELLENBERGER
- (4) DANIEL RICHARD LAUX
- (5) BRIAN KEITH NORTMAN
- (6) WILLIAM SEAL POMPLUN
- (7) CARL GERARD RIPPL
- (8) MARK LOUIS ROBINSON
- (9) LORRY FRANCIS SALLEE

Application No. 927/Mas/94 filed on 22nd Sep. 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

28 Claims

An absorbent article (10), comprising :

a first, liquid-permeable carrier layer (98) and at least a second carrier layer (100);

water-sensitive attaching means (102) for securing together said carrier layers at substantially attached first zones (104) thereof, said carrier layers (98, 100) having substantially-unattached zones (106) providing a plurality of pocket regions (108) with said substantially attached first zones (104) located between said pocket regions;

high-absorbency material (110) located within said pocket regions to provide an absorbent laminate (112); and

wherein, said water-sensitive attachment means in said substantially attached first zones (104) provides a wet strength adequate to hold said carrier layers (98, 100) together when wet, and wherein said wet strength is less than a separating force imparted by a swelling of said high-absorbency material (110) when said high-absorbency material is exposed to an aqueous liquid.

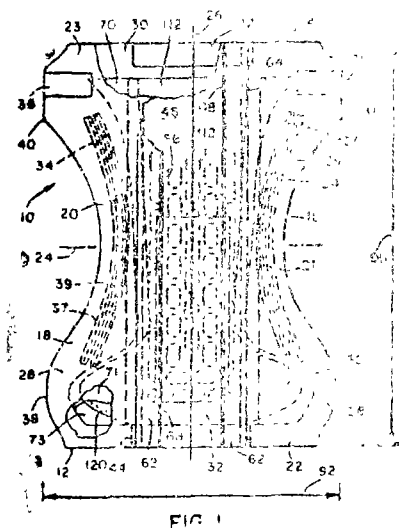


FIG. 1

Compl. Specn. 78 pages;

Drgns. 10 Sheets

Ind. Cl.: 128 A

184348

Int. Cl.⁴: A 61 F 13/18

AN ABSORBENT ARTICLE.

Applicant: KIMBERLY-CLARK WORLDWIDE INC.
OF 401 NORTH LAKE STREET, NEENAH, WISCONSIN
54956, USA, A US CORPORATION.

Inventors :

- (1) RICHARD WARREN TANZER
- (2) CARL GERAARD RIPPL
- (3) FRANK PAUL ABUTO
- (4) MARK LOUIS ROBINSON
- (5) STANLEY ROY KELLENBERGER
- (6) LORRY FRANCIS SALLEE
- (7) DANIEL RICHARD LAUX
- (8) WEN ZYO SCHROEDER
- (9) BRIAN KEITH NORTMAN
- (10) SANDRA MARIE YARBROUGH
- (11) WILLIAM SEAL POMPLUN
- (12) DAVID LOUIS ZENKER.

Application No. 929/Mas/94 filed on 22nd Sep. 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

30 Claims

An absorbent article (10), comprising :

a first, liquid-permeable carrier layer (98) and at least a second carrier layer (100);

carrier attaching means (102) for securing together said carrier layers (98, 100) to provide substantially attached zones (104) and substantially unattached zones (106) thereof, said substantially unattached zones (106) providing a plurality of pocket regions (108); and

high-absorbency material (110) located within said pocket regions (108) to provide an absorbent laminate (112) having a laminate length (152) and a laminate width (150); wherein

said plurality of pocket regions (108) are included within a dispersed pocket (144);

said pocket array (144) has elongate pocket regions (108) which are arranged in a non-contiguous and staggered configuration with immediately adjacent pocket regions (108) of said staggered configuration having a separation distance (114) of at least 15% of the width dimension (142) of the smaller of said adjacent pocket regions (108).

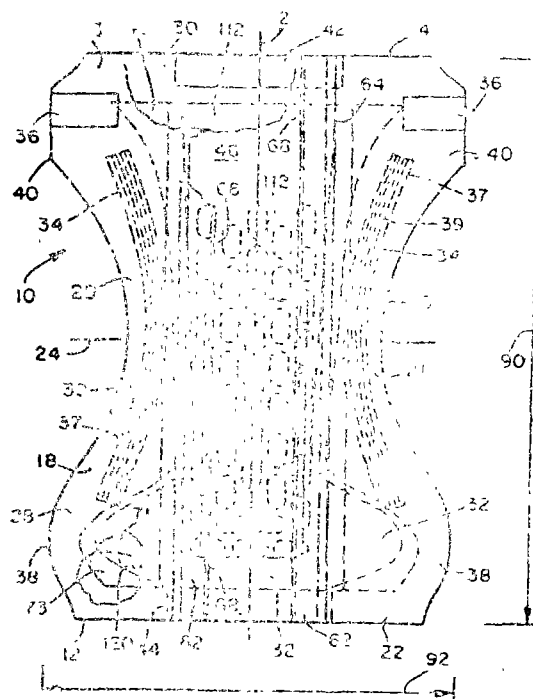


FIG. 2

Compl. Specn. 93 pages;

Drgns. 18 Sheets

Ind. Cl.: 55 A

184349

Int. Cl.⁴: A 01 N 59/06

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A BED DISINFECTANT COMPOSITION.

Applicant: SILKWORM SEED TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY, CARMELRAM POST, KODATHI, BANGALORE-560 035, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors :

1. DR. MOKSHAKKAN VINES SAMSON
2. DR. THEEYANCHERI OTHAYOTH SASIDHARAN
3. DR. RABINDRA NATH SINGH.

Application No. 79/Mas/97 filed on 20th January 1997

Complete Specification Left: 21st April 1998.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of a bed disinfectant composition as herein described comprising thoroughly mixing Disfect-S as herein described in 0.5 to 0.8% w/w of the said disinfectant composition with the small amount of activated kaolin say about 800 gms as herein described at less than 35°C, thoroughly mixing said mixture of Disfect-S and kaolin with the further quantity of activated kaolin making total kaolin in the range of 70±5% of the total weight of said disinfectant composition and then adding slaked lime in the range of 25±5% w/w and thoroughly mixing the same at less than 30°C to obtain said disinfectant composition.

Prov. Specn. 6 pages,

Compl. Specn. 7 pages;

Drgs. nil sheet

Ind. Cl.: 32 F² (a)

184350

Int. Cl.⁴: C 07 B 43/08.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A 2-CYANOBIPHENYL COMPOUND.

Applicant: SUMIKA FINE CHEMICALS CO. LTD., OF 1-21 UTAJIMA 3-CHOME, NISHIYODOGAWA-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA, JAPAN, (A JAPANESE COMPANY).

Inventors:

1. TADASHI KATSURA
2. HIROSHI SHIRATANI
3. KIYOSHI SUGI
4. NOBUSHIGE ITAYA.

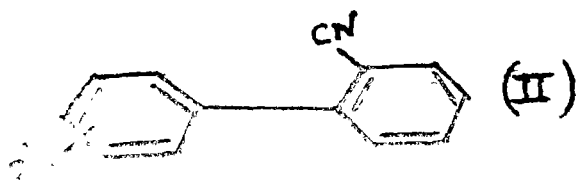
Application No. 124/Mas/98 filed on 20th January 1998.

Convention No. 9-023345 on 21st January 1997 in Japan.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A process for preparing a 2-cyanobiphenyl compound represented by the formula (II):



wherein R¹ is an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or hydrogen atoms, comprising the steps of:

(a) preparing a solution by adding manganese dioxide and trimethylchlorosilane to an ether-based organic solvent such as herein described;

(b) reacting a phenylmagnesium chloride compound of formula (I):



wherein R¹ is as defined above,

with O-chlorobenzonitrile in the said solution at a temperature of -40°C to 50°C; and (C) isolating the 2-cyanobiphenyl compound from the reaction mixture in a known manner, wherein the amount of manganese dioxide is from 0.01 to 0.3 mol per mol of o-chlorobenzonitrile, the amount of trimethylchlorosilane is from 0.01 to 1 mol per mol of o-chlorobenzonitrile and the amount of the phenylmagnesium chloride compound is from 1 to 3 mol per mol of a O-chlorobenzonitrile.

Compl. Specn. 25 pages;

Drgns. nil sheet

Ind. Cl.: 190 A, B

184351

Int. Cl.⁴: F 02 C 3/14

A GAS TURBINE GROUP.

Applicant: ASEA BROWN BOVERI AG, HASELSTRASSE 90, D-4300, ESSEN 1, GERMANY, AN ORGANISATION DULY CONSTITUTED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF GERMANY.

Inventors:

1. ROLF ALTHAUS.
2. FRANZ FARKAS.
3. PETER GRAF.
4. FREDY HAUSERMANN
5. ERHARD KREIS.

Application No. 174/Mas/94 filed on 11th March 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A gas turbine group comprising at least one compressor unit, a first combustion chamber for generating working gas, the first combustion chamber connected to receive compressed air from the compressor unit, the first combustion chamber being an annular combustion chamber having a plurality of premixing burners; a first turbine connected to receive working gas from the first combustion chamber; a second turbine; a second combustion chamber connected to receive exhausted working gas from the first turbine and deliver working gas to the second turbine, the second combustion chamber comprising an annular duct forming a combustion space extending in a flow direction from an outlet of the first turbine to an inlet of the second turbine; means for introducing fuel into the second combustion chamber for self-ignition of the fuel; and a plurality of vortex generating elements mounted in the second combustion chamber upstream of the means for introducing fuel.

Compl. Specn. 17 Pages;

Drgns. 1 Sheet

Ind. Cl.: 129 G.P

184352

Int. Cl.⁴: B 27 B 23/16

HOLDER FOR CUTTING TOOL INSERTS.

Applicant: KRUPP WIDIA GMBH, MUNCHENER STRASSE 90, D-4300, ESSEN 1, GERMANY, AN ORGANISATION DULY CONSTITUTED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF GERMANY.

Inventor: 1. MR. VON HAAS RAINER.

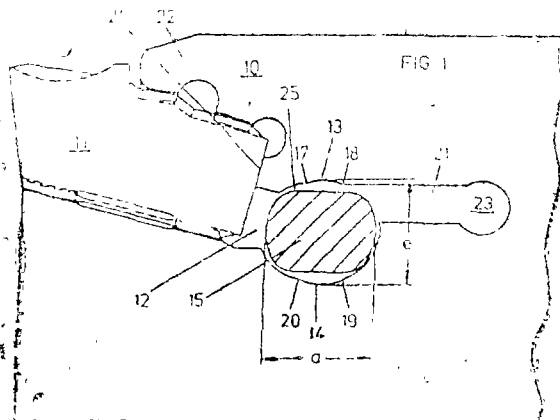
Application No. 198/Mas/94 filed on 21st March 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A holder for cutting tool inserts (chip-removing tool insert 11) especially the cutting-off inserts, with clamping slot holding them, whose opposite-lying jaws form a slot region

(12, 21), which has an extension towards an oblong hole (25) into which an expanding key (16) with elliptic or oblong oval section profile (15) can be inserted and can be rotated/turned on expansion of the opposite-lying jaws, characterised by the fact that the oblong hole (25) has partially circular extensions (13, 14) situated opposite to each other, whose vertex points have a distance (e) which is less than the maximum distance (a) of the elliptic or oblong-oval section profile (15).



Compl. Specn. 12 Pages;

Drgns. 2 Sheet

Ind. Cl. : 80 J

184353

Int. Cl.⁴ : E 03 B-3/18

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A FILTER OF A POLYURETHANE-BONDED SOLID LAYER OF SILICA SAND.

Applicant : HENKEL KOMMANDITGESELLSCHAFT, AUF AKTIEN OF 40191, DUSSELDORF, GERMANY A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF GERMANY & LAUSITZER BRAUNKOHLE AG (LAUBAG) OF 01968 SENFTENBER, GERMANY A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. HANS-PETER KOHLSTADT.
2. DR. KLAUS MARTEN.
3. DR. LOTHAR THIELE.
4. WERNER FAHLE.
5. RAINER TOST.

Application No. 211/Mas/94 filed on 23rd March 1997

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A process for the production of a filter of a polyurethane-bonded solid layer of silica sand the said process comprising the steps of mixing silica sand having a predetermined fine dust content with a polyurethane binder system, introducing the resulting mixture into a mold, heating the mixture in the mold to temperatures above 120°C and demolding without cooling to obtain the filter, wherein the said polyurethane binder system comprises polyol, polyisocyanate, an organotin compound with a molecular weight of more than 600 as catalyst and a mixture of highly dispersed silica and/or bentonite with thickened aluminosilicates as modifier.

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages;

Drgns. Nil Sheet

Ind. Cl. : 85 M : 176 I

184354

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 01 J 9/24 : F 22 B 1/00

AN APPARATUS FOR CIRCULATING SOLID MATERIAL IN FLUIDIZED BED REACTOR.

Applicant : FOSTER WHEELER ENERGIA OY, A FINNISH BODY CORPORATE, OF SENTNERIKUJA 2, 00440 HELSINKI, FINLAND.

Inventor : 1. TIMO HYPANEN.

Application No. 230/Mas/94 filed on 28th March, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

14 Claims

An apparatus for circulating solid material in a fluidized bed reactor, comprising :

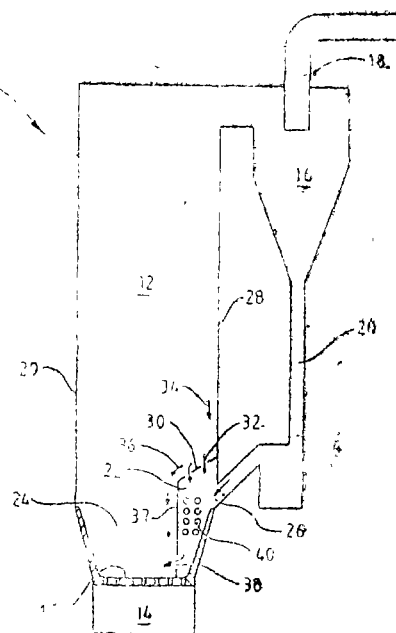
a reactor chamber, having side walls defining the interior of the reactor chamber and a grid at the bottom of the reactor chamber ;

gas discharge opening adjacent the upper end of the reactor chamber;

a fluidized bed of solid particles in said reactor chamber, the fluidized bed having an internal circulation of solid particles;

a particle chamber disposed in the fluidized bed of solid particles, said particle chamber, having a barrier wall provided with openings preventing solid particles of a size bigger than a predetermined size to flow from the reactor chamber into the particle chamber; and

said particle chamber further comprising a wall provided with at least one opening for recirculating particles from said particle chamber into said reactor chamber.



Compl. Specn. 20 Pages;

Drgns. 7 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 40 F, H.

184355

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 01 D 47/06.

WET-TYPE FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION PLANT.

Applicant : BABCOCK-HITACHI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, 6-2, OHTEMACHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODAKU TOKYO, JAPAN. A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors :

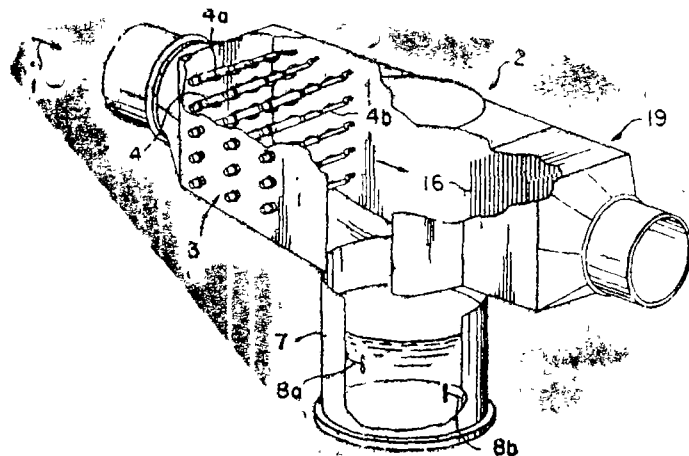
1. HIROSHI KURODA
2. FUMITO NAKAJIMA
3. MASAKATSU NISHIMURA
4. HIROYUKI KAKU
5. SHIGERU NOZAWA
6. SHIGEHITO TAKAMOTO
7. TAKANORI NAKAMOTO
8. HIROFUMI KIKKAWA
9. HIROSHI ISHIZAKA
10. ATSUSHI KATAGAWA
11. MITSU HARU KON
12. MASAYUKI YAMAMOTO
13. KUNIKATSU YOSHIDA.

Application No. 245/Mas/1994 filed on 30th March 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

18 Claims

A wet-type flue gas desulfurization plant comprising an absorber tower having a gas flow path defined therein in a direction which is not vertical and having an inlet duct for permitting an exhaust gas containing sulfur oxides and an absorbing liquid sprayed from a spraying zone to be brought into contact with each other, and an outlet duct having a demister for removing scattered mists; and a circulation tank which is provided to store the absorbing liquid dropped from the absorber tower and to oxidize sulfur oxides in the absorbing liquid by air, while the absorbing liquid is being stored, and which has a circulating system for circulating the stored absorbing liquid to a spraying zone in the inlet duct, wherein the cross-sectional area of the inlet duct perpendicular to a gas flow is stepwise increased in a gas flow direction, and the sectional area of the downstream portion of the inlet duct perpendicular to the gas flow is smaller than the cross-sectional area, perpendicular to the gas flow, of the gas flow path located between the inlet and outlet ducts and above the circulation tank.



(Compl. Specn. 76 Pages;

Drgs. 35 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 31 C.

184356

Int. Cl. : C 30 B 23/00

H 01 L 21/20 21/30.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN EPITAXIAL BIPOLAR POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE AND AN EPITAXIAL BIPOLAR POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE THEREOF.

Applicant : GENERAL SEMICONDUCTOR, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, USA, MELVILLE PARK ROAD, MELVILLE, NEW YORK 11747, U.S.A.

2-197 GI/2000

Inventors :

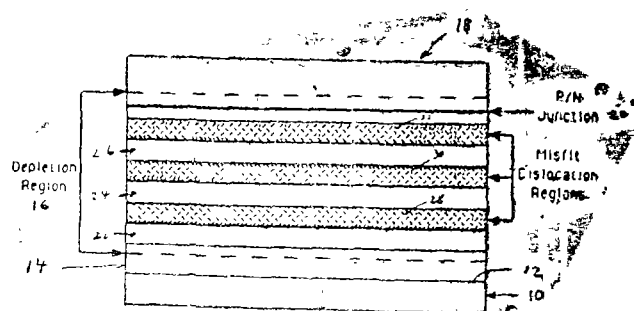
1. JOSEPH Y. CHAN
2. LARRY LATERZA
3. DENNIS GARBIS
4. WILLEM G. EINTHOVEN.

Application No. 284/Mas/1994 filed on 11th April 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

32 Claims

A process for producing an epitaxial bipolar power semiconductor device comprising the steps of growing an epitaxial layer in a CVD reactor on a silicon wafer under known conditions which result in the formation of region containing misfit dislocations in the wafer at a given temperature, characterized by lowering the temperature of the silicon wafers; introducing a germanium containing gas into the reactor to grow a silicon layer containing a few percent of germanium; purging the chamber; heating the wafers to the original temperature; growing a substantially germanium free silicon layer; purging the chamber; growing a second germanium free silicon layer; etching the surface of the last layer and removing a part of this layer and purging the chamber.



(Compl. Specn. 22 Pages;

Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 105 C.

184357

Int. Cl. : G01 B-11/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR INSPECTING CONTAINERS

Applicant : OWENS-BROCKWAY GLASS CONTAINERS INC., OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO 43666, USA, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, USA.

Inventors :

1. JAMES A. KIRKMAN.
2. JAMES A. RINGLIEN.

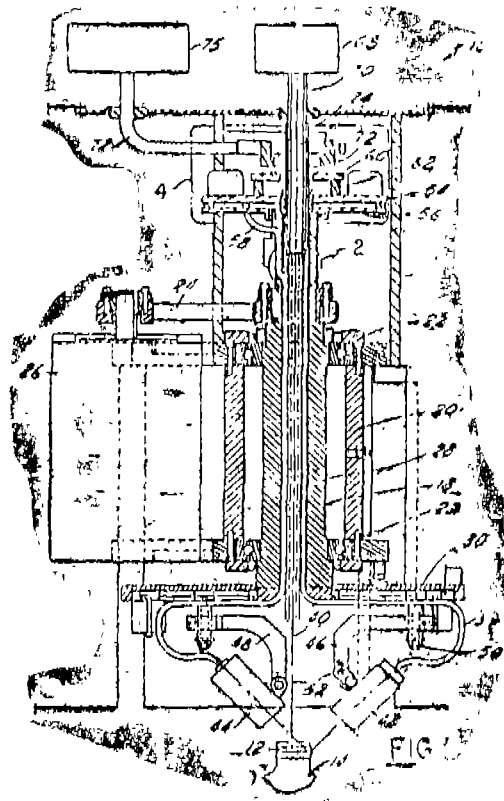
Application No. : 295/Mas/1994 filed on 13th April, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

An apparatus for inspecting containers comprising an inspection head (18) including means (22, 24, 26) for rotating said head adjacent to a containers (14) about a fixed axis (40), a light source (68) disposed in fixed position adjacent to said head (18), first optical transmission means (34, 42) on said head (18) and aligned with said light source (68, 70) for receiving illumination light energy from said source and projecting said illumination energy onto the container (14), first light sensing means (44) on said head (18) for receiving at least a portion of said light energy following interaction of said light energy with the container and generating a first electrical signal as a function thereof, and

detecting means (75) responsive to said electrical signal for detecting faults in the container, characterized in that second optical transmission means (64) on said head (18) are responsive to said first electrical signal for generating light energy as a function thereof, and second light sensing means (72, 67) are disposed in fixed position adjacent to said head (18) in alignment with said second optical transmission means (64) for receiving light energy generated by said second optical transmission means (64) and generating a second electrical signal as a function thereof for transmission to said detecting means (75) for detecting faults.



(Compl. Specn. 19 Pages;

Drngs. 04 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 136 C, E.

184358

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 29 C 45/00.

A VENT TYPE INJECTION UNIT FOR INJECTION MOLDING POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE.

Applicant : A. K. TECHNICAL LABORATORY INC., A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF 4963-3, OHAZAMINAMIJO, SAKAKIMACHI, HANISHINA-GUN, NAGANO-KEN, JAPAN;

Inventors :

1. HIDEAKI KODA.

2. HISASHI NAKAJIMA.

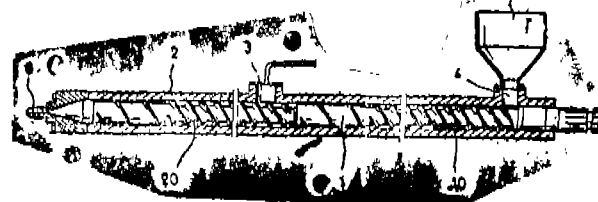
Application No. : 331/Mas/1994 filed on 25th April, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A vent type injection unit for injection molding undried polyethylene terephthalate comprising an injection screw and a heating cylinder having a vent, said injection screw comprising a first stage and a second stage, said first stage successively comprising a receiving zone, a feed zone, a compression zone and a metering zone, a sectional area of the screw groove in the receiving zone being made smaller than

a sectional area of the screw groove in the feed zone so as to prevent accumulation of the material resin at the feed zone.



(Compl. Specn. 22 Pages;

Drwg. 01 Sheet).

Ind. Cl. : 22.

184359

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 65 D 41/00, 47/00.

A TAMPERPROOF CLOSURE FOR BOTTLES AND THE LIKE.

Applicant : GUALA PATENTS BV, HERENGRACHT 548, 1017 CG AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, A DUTCH COMPANY.

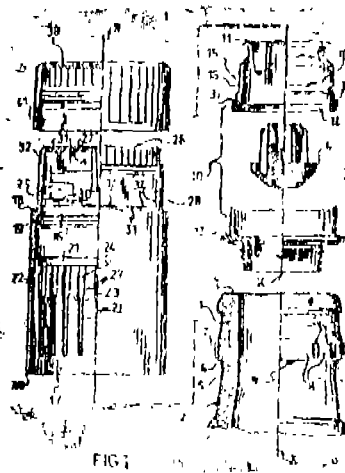
Inventor : 1. PIERO BATTEGAZZORE.

Application No. : 363/Mas/1994 filed on 31st May 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A tamperproof closure (1) for bottles (2) and the like, comprising a pouring body (10) having a free edge (11), an outside threadway (15) and an annular outer flange (12); a tubular body (17) having an annular ledge (19) on its interior, elevations (22) and depressions (23) defining a grooved contour (24), and an annular folding tab (21); a screw cap (26) having an inside threadway (30) mating with the outside threadway (15) on the pouring body (10), said screw cap (26) being attached to the tubular body (17) through a line of weakness (33); and a coupling means (35) between the tubular body (17) and the pouring body (10) wherein the coupling means (35) comprises teeth (36) projecting from the ledge (19) and teeth (37) projecting from the flange (12).



(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages;

Drngs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 146 D.

184360

12 Claims

Ind. Cl. : 146 D.

184360

A POCKET MICROSCOPE.

Applicant : MR. PRASAD PARAMASHIVAPPA, AN INDIAN, AT NO. 424, "ARUNODAYA", III MAIN RD., HMT LAYOUT, ANAND NAGAR, HEBBAL P.O., BANGALORE, 560 024, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA

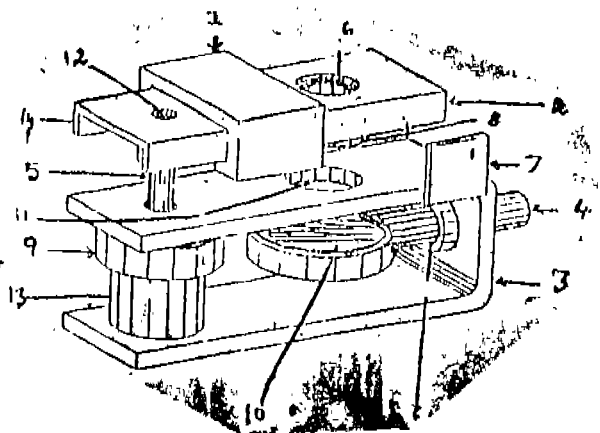
Inventor : J. PRASAD PARAMASHIVAPPA.

Application No. 383/Mas/1594 filed on 09 May 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A Pocket Microscope which comprises a housing which acts both as a base for a light focussing part and a slide table to hold a slide, the housing having connected thereto a lens holder through an adjustable screw, the lens holder being provided with a groove for holding lens and a slidable lens cap for covering the lens, the housing top being provided with a cylindrical opening directly opposite to the lens and the light focussing part, a slide guide being provided at one end on the top of the housing.



(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages;

Drgs. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 39-01.

184361

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 01 B 33/26, 33/28.

PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF DEALUMINATED OFFRETITE.

Applicant : SOCIETE NATIONALE ELF AQUITAINE, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF TOUR ELF- 2 PLACE DE LA COUPOLE, LA DEFENSE 6-92400 COURBEVOIE, FRANCE.

Inventors :

1. FRANCOIS FAJULA, FRANCE
2. JOEL PATARIN, FRANCE
3. THIERY DES COURIERES, FRANCE AND
4. FERDINAND FITOUSSI, FRANCE

Application for Patent No. 209/Del/1991 filed on 14th March, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Process for the synthesis of dealuminated offrite, comprising :

- (a) preparing a nucleation gel A containing sources of silicon, aluminium, alkali metal ions (M), an organic structuring agent (Z) of the kind such as hereinbefore described and water;
- (b) resting said gel mixture for 12 to 300 hours at a temperature of between 10 and 100°C, in general at ambient temperature;
- (c) preparing a growth gel B containing a source of silicon, aluminium, alkali metal ions of the kind such as hereinbefore described and water;
- (d) adding 2 to 50% by weight of aged gel A to fresh gel B;
- (e) heating the mixture of gels A and B with stirring to achieve crystallization, followed by separation, washing and drying of the crystals;
- (f) calcining said crystals for 15 minutes to 5 hours at a temperature, greater than 500°C to remove the organic structuring agent;
- (g) replacing the alkali metal ions by a solution of an ammonium salt, such as ammonium acetate, ammonium sulphate or ammonium nitrate;
- (h) subjecting the product of step g to a conventional hydrothermal treatment;
- (i) treating the product of step (h) with a strong mineral acid in an aqueous medium, followed by separation, washing and conditioning of the crystals wherein the molar ratios of the components in the gels A and B are between the following limits :

$$\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 = 5-40$$

$$\text{SiO}_2/\text{alkali metal ion} = 1-2.6$$

$$\text{Structure agent/alkali metal ion} = 0-0.3$$

$$\text{H}_2\text{O/alkali metal ion} = 27-50.$$

(Compl. Specn. 19 Pages;

Drg. Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 104 E.

184362

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 16 J 15/10.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ELASTOMER GASKETS OR SEALS.

Applicant : KSB S.A. A FRENCH COMPANY OF 179, BOULEVARD SAINT-DENIS, 92400 COURBEVOIE, FRANCE.

Inventor(s) : JEAN-PAUL DUBOIS-FRANCE.

Application for Patent No. 377/Del/1991 filed on 26th April, 1991

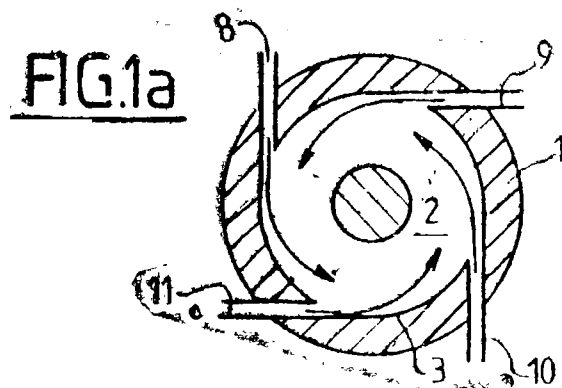
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

A process for the manufacture of elastomer gaskets or seals, said process comprising :

- (a) preparing an elastomer phase and adding short fibers such as carbon, cellulose, cotton or aramide fibers having a mean length of 2 to 12 mm to the elastomer composition during preparation;

- (b) molding and admixed elastomer composition by a flow process of the elastomer to obtain desired orientation of the fibers inside the gasket or seal thus formed.



(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages;

Drng. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 127 I.

184363

Int. Cl.³ : G 01 D 11/08.

BALANCING DEVICE FOR THE BLADE OF A VERTICALLY OPENING TYPE SECTION SWITCH.

Applicant : GEC ALSTHOM ENERGIE INC., A CANADIAN COMPANY, OF 1400 BOULEVARD INDUSTRIAL, LA PRAIRIE, QUEBEC, CANADA J5R 2E5.

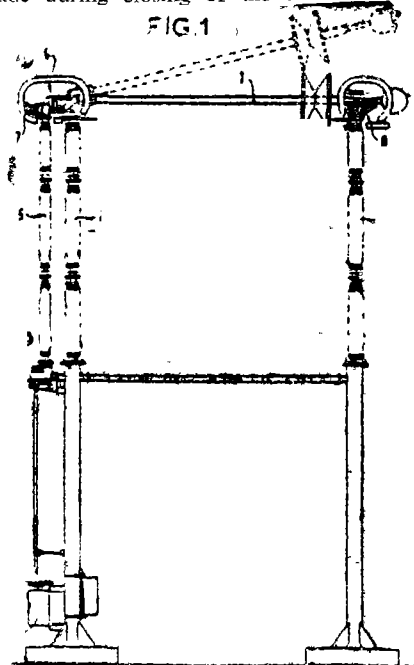
Inventor : DENIEL DEMISSY (CANADA).

Application for Patent No. 508/Del/91 filed on 10th June, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

A balancing device for the blade of a vertically opening type section switch, comprises a spring located in at least one tube portion of said blade; said spring having a fixed first end and a free second end; a cable passing inside the spring and connected at a first end to said free second end of said spring; the second end of said cable being connected to a fixed point outside said blade; and said cable extending outside of said tube and winding around a fixed cam outside the blade during closing of the section switch.



(Compl. Specn. 6 Pages;

Drngs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 208.

184364

Int. Cl.³ : B 41 K - 1/38.

INK-JET INK COMPOSITION.

Applicant : DOMINO PRINTING SCIENCES PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY, BAR HILL, COMBRIDGE CB 3 8TU, ENGLAND.

Inventors :

1. ALLAN MARSHALL, ENGLAND AND
2. ALAN LIONEL HUDD, ENGLAND.

Application for Patent No. 560/Del/1991 filed on 26-06-1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

An ink-jet ink composition which is free of volatile organic solvent and comprises 0.5 to 5% by weight of colourant which is a dye or a pigment, 0.5 to 5% by weight of polar conductive component which is a conductive salt and as a major component of the liquid phase 50 to 95% by weight of polymerisable monomers, which are a mixture of mono-, di- and tri- or higher-functional monomers, of which up to 70% by weight of the ink-jet composition is a mono-functional monomer such as herein defined, up to 70% by weight of the ink-jet composition is a di-functional monomer such as herein defined and up to 0% weight of the ink-jet composition is a tri- or higher- functional monomer such as herein defined and optionally a photoinitiator and photoreactor as herein defined are present.

(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages;

Drng. Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 27 I & 161 D.

184365

Int. Cl.³ : E 62 D 3/10.

AN IMPROVED PRECASTED ANCHORED EARTH STRUCTURE.

Applicant : NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, (A GOVT. OF INDIA ENTERPRISE) OF 20-72 ZAMROODPUR COMMUNITY CENTRE, KAILASH COLONY EXTENSION, NEW DELHI-110008.

Inventor(s) : RANBIR SINGH, INDIAN.

Application for Patent No. 638/Del/91 filed on 18th July, 1991.

Complete left after Provisional filed on 16-10-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

An improved precasted anchored structure comprising a compacted fill having a drain provided on either sides thereof for following the drainage of the water, characterised in that a first set of anchored element being disposed within said compact fill terminating in the proximity of the centre of the width of the said structure, a second set of anchoring elements being disposed in said anchored earth structure terminating substantially away from the centre of said width of said structure, side facing elements being provided on either sides of said anchoring earth structure for providing support to said anchoring elements.

(Provisional Specn. 9 Pages)

(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages;

Drng. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 62 B.

184366

Int. Cl.⁴ : D 06 M, 15/61.

A LIQUID FABRIC CARE COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO 45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. TIMOTHY WOODROW COFFINDAffer, USA &
2. SHEILA GAY BUZZEE, USA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 666/Del/91 filed on 24-07-1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

16 Claims

A liquid fabric care composition comprising :

- (1) 0.05 to 40% of a microemulsified amine functional silicone for improved reduction of fibre-fibre/yarn-yarn friction;
- (2) 2—35% of fabric softener such as herein described and the balance being;
- (3) a suitable carrier for (1) and (2).

wherein the weight ratio of microemulsified amine functional silicone to fabric softener is from 17:1 to 1:350.

(Compl. Specn. 18 Pages;

Dmg. Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 C & E

184367

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 08 F 4/06, 10/02.

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING ETHYLENE POLYMERS.

Applicant BP CHEMICALS LTD., A BRITISH COMPANY, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON SW1W 0SU, ENGLAND.

Inventors :

1. JEAN-CLAUDE ANDRE BALLY, FRANCE.
2. CLAUDINE LALANNE-MAGNE, FRANCE.

Application for Patent No. 671/Del/91 filed on 24-07-1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

11 Claims

A process for the manufacture of ethylene polymers or copolymers containing, by weight, more than 80% of ethylene and less than 20% of one or more alpha-olefins containing from 3 to 12 carbon atoms, characterized in that : said process comprises (i) in a first stage pre-polymerising

a Ziegler Natta type catalyst obtained by forming a magnesium dichloride support preactivated with an electron donor compound D¹ free from labile hydrogen to form a support comprising 80 to 99 mol% of magnesium dichloride and from 1 to 20 mol% of D¹, which support is in the form of spherical particles which have a mass-average diameter of 5—100 microns and a particle size distribution such that the ratio of the mass-average diameter D_m to the number

average diameter D_n is lower than 2, and contacting the support successively with —

- (a) at least one electron donor compound D², of the kind such as herein before described containing labile hydrogen;
- (b) an electron donor compound D³ which is an aromatic acid ester ;
- (c) titanium tetrachloride for impregnation and then removing the excess unimpregnated titanium tetrachloride by at least one washing operation; and contacting again;
- (d) titanium tetrachloride to activate said support, by bringing the said catalyst into contact with
- (i) at least one alpha-olefin containing from 2 to 12 carbon atoms and
- (ii) a cocatalyst (A) consisting of at least one organoametallic compound of a metal belonging to group II or III of the Periodic Classification of the elements; and
- (II) In a second stage, carrying out a gas phase polymerization reaction in a fluidized bed reactor by bringing the prepolymer into contact with ethylene or with a mixture comprising ethylene and at least one alpha-olefin containing from 3 to 12 carbon atoms, in such a proportion that the ethylene represents more than 80% of the total volume of the olefins to be polymerized.

(Compl. Specn. 28 Pages;

Dmg. Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 51D

184368

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 26 B 21/44.

SHAVING DEVICE.

Applicant : THE GILLETTE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF PRUDENTIAL TOWER BUILDING, BOSTON, STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. GARY RUSSEL MILLER, USA.
2. CHESTER FREDERICK JACOBSON, USA.

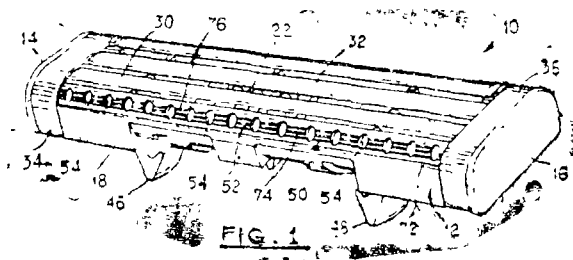
Application for Patent No. 893/Del/1991 filed on 20-09-1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

13 Claims

A shaving device comprising a body with guide means, (28) at least one blade (30/32) carried by said body (12) and having a cutting edge extending along the length of said body (12), and a movable guard (50) carried by said body (12) forwardly of said cutting edge of said at least one blade, (30/32) said guard (50) having integral guide portions (66) disposed in said guide means (28) and being positioned in engagement with biasing means (44) for dynamic movement of said movable guard (50) against said biasing means (44) as guided by said guide means (28) along a predetermined path in the course of a shaving stroke, characterised in that said movable guard (50) is of a sheet material and has a vertically extending rear wall (64) and

a sloped surface (52) extending forwardly in cantilever relation from said rear wall, (66) said sloped surface (52) having a skin tensioning surface (62).



(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages;

Drng. Sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. : 51D

184369

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 26B 21/44.

"A SHAVING DEVICE".

Applicant : THE GILLETTE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF PRUDENTIAL TOWER BUILDING, BOSTON, STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

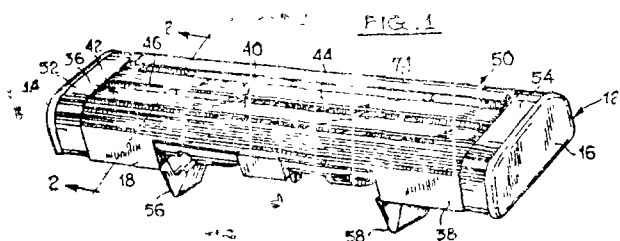
Inventor : CHESTER FREDERICK JACOBSON, U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 894/Del/91 filed on 20-9-91.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

17 Claims

A shaving device comprising a body (12) having a guard (34) at a front portion (18) of said body (12) and opposed portions forming a gap (62) at a rear portion (20) of said body, (12) at least one blade (40) supported by said body (12) rearwardly of said guard (24) and forwardly of said gap, (62) said blade (40) having a cutting edge (42) extending along the length of said body, (12) and a shaving aid (50) supported by said rear portion (20) of said body (12) behind said blade, (40) said shaving aid (50) having a dispensing head portion (72) with a skin-engaging surface, (74) a narrow neck region (76) within said gap, (62) and a retaining portion on the side of said narrow neck region opposite said dispensing head portion (72), said retaining portion having a larger dimension than the width of said gap, characterised in that said dispensing head portion (72) is at least twice as large in cross-sectional area as said retaining portion and said dispensing head portion (72) is at least one-half the volume of said shaving aid (50).



(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages

Drng. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 6 B

184370

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 01 D 3/00.

"PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCTION INTER ALIA OF OXYGEN BY DISTILLATION OF AIR".

Applicant : L' AIR LIQUIDE, SOCIETE ANONYME POUR L'ETUDE ET L'EXPLOITATION DES PROCÉDES GEORGES CLAUDE, OF 75, QUAI D'ORSAY-75321 PARIS CEDEX 07 FRANCE.

Inventors :

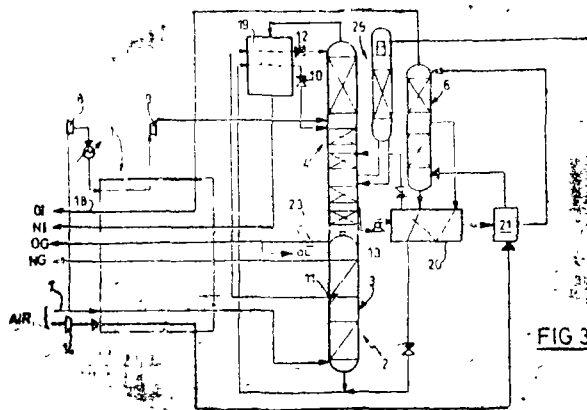
FRANCOIS CAMBERLEIN—FRANCE
JEAN-LOUIS GIRAULTA—BELGIQUE,
PHILIPPE MAZIERES—FRANCE AND
JEAN-PIERRE TRANIER—FRANCE.

Application for Patent No. 973/Del/91 filed on 08th Oct. 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

Process for production inter alia, of oxygen by distillation of air by means of a double distillation column coupled to a mixing column wherein air to be separated by distillation is compressed and introduced at the bottom of the medium pressure column, liquid rich in oxygen is taken off the bottom of the medium pressure column is after expansion introduced in the lower part of the low pressure column from wherein it is withdrawn and introduced at the head of the mixing column, auxiliary air consisting of a mixture of air gases compressed to a pressure P_1 is introduced at the vessel of the mixing column, and impure oxygen constituting a production gas is withdrawn from the head of the mixing column characterised in that the auxiliary air and liquid which is supplied to the mixing column are compressed essentially to same first pressure P_1 .



(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages;

Drng. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128 G.

184371

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 B 8/00.

AN ULTRA SOUND IMAGING APPARATUS.

Applicant : SIEMENS MEDICAL SYSTEMS, INC. OF 186 WOOD ANENUE SOUTH, ISELIN, NJ 08830, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. BANJANIN, ZORAN B.
2. SHAHMIRIAN, VARAZ.

Application No. : 570/Cal/2000 filed on 22-5-1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

An ultrasound imaging apparatus for providing a blood flow velocity distribution display of blood in a vessel (200) comprising :

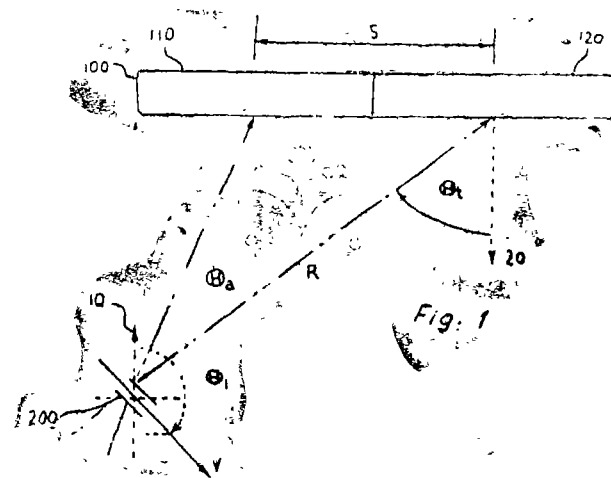
means (100, 1000) for transmitting at least one acoustic beam to a region of interest in the blood vessel as herein described from a transducer array, and said means (100, 1000) for receiving at least two echo beams, a first echo beam from the region of interest at the first sub-aperture array (110, 1110), which first echo beam is generated by the acoustic beam, and a second echo beam from the region of interest at a second sub-aperture array (120, 1120) which second echo beam is generated by the acoustic beam;

means (420) for estimating at least one mean Doppler frequency, a first mean Doppler frequency from the first echo beam substantially in parallel with means (421) for estimating a second mean Doppler frequency from the second echo beam;

processor means (460) for estimating at least one blood flow angle and blood flow velocity in the region of interest in the blood vessel from the first and second mean Doppler frequencies; and for converting the data to provide a blood flow velocity distribution;

means (440) for obtaining data to provide a spectral Doppler mode display; and

means (450) for displaying the blood flow velocity distribution along with the estimate of blood flow angle.



(Compl. Specn 18 Pages;

Drgns. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E2.

184372

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 K 31/38, C 07 D 333/54.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING BENZOTHIOPHENE COMPOUNDS, INTERMEDIATES AND COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : ELI LILLY & CO. OF LILLY CORPORATE CENTER, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, U.S.A.

Inventors :

1. ALAN DAVID PALKOWITZ
2. KENNETH JEFF THRASHER

Application No. 702/Cal/98 filed on 21-4-98.

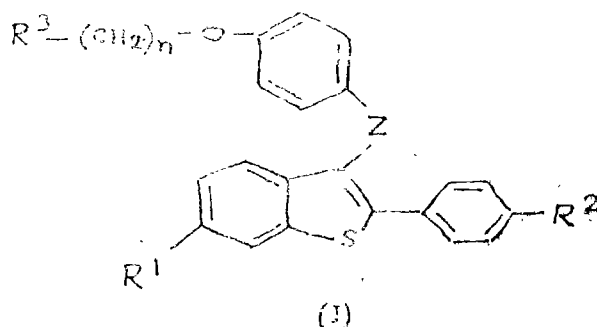
(Convention No. 08/396401 filed on 28-2-95 in U.S.A.; 08/552760 filed on 3-11-95 in U.S.A.; 08/552890 filed on 3-11-95 in U.S.A.; 08/552564 filed on 3-11-95 in U.S.A.; 08/552565 filed on 3-11-95 in U.S.A.)

(Divided out of No. 359/Cal/96 ante dated to 27-2-96).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

08 Claims

A process for preparing a compound of formula



wherein

R¹ is —H, —OH, —O(C₁-C₄ alkyl), —OCOC₆H₅, —OCO(C₁-C₆ alkyl), or —OSO₂(C₂-C₆ alkyl);

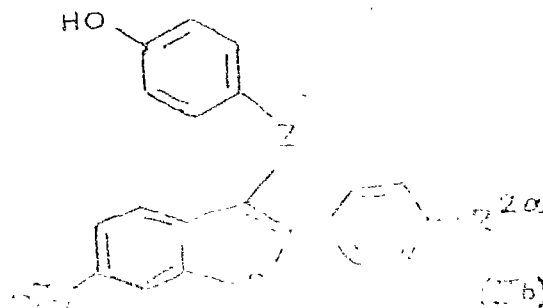
R² is —H, —OH, —O(C₁-C₄ alkyl), —OCOC₆H₅, —OCO(C₁-C₆ alkyl), —OSO₂(C₂-C₆ alkyl), or halo;

R³ is 1-piperidiny, 1-pyrrolidiny, methyl-1-pyrrolidiny, dimethyl-1-pyrrolidiny, 4-morpholino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, diisopoylamino, or 1-hexamethyleneimino;

n is 2 or 3; and

Z is —O— or —S—;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, comprising a reacting a compound of formula IIb



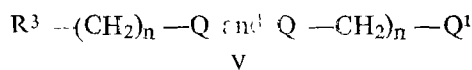
wherein

R⁷ is a hydroxy protecting groups; and

R^{2a} is —H, halo, or —OR^{8a} in which R^{8a} is —H or a hydroxy protecting group;

Z is —O— or —S—;

with a compound selected from compounds of formula



wherein

Q and Q¹ is the same or different leaving group such as herein described;

R⁸ is 1-piperidinyl, 1-pyrrolidino, methyl-1-pyrrolidinyl, dimethyl-1-pyrrolidino, 4-morpholino, diethylamino, diethylamino, diisopropylamino, or 1-hexamethyleneimino;

in the presence of an alkali metal carbonate an inert solvent, at a temperature ranging between ambient temperature and temperature of reflux of the solvent, to obtain the alkylated compound of formula IIb;

reacting the same in a known manner with 1-piperidine, 1-pyrrolidine, methyl-1-pyrrolidine, dimethyl-1-pyrrolidine, 4-morpholine, dimethylamine, diisopropylamine, or 1-hexamethyleneimine;

b. optionally removing the remaining hydroxy protecting group or groups; and

c. optionally forming a salt of the product of step (a) or step (b).

(Compl. Specn. : 142 pages;

Drgns. : nil)

Ind. Cl. : 206 B.

184373

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 04 Q-7/04.

A TRANSMITTER.

Applicant : IONICA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED OF COWLEY ROAD, CAMBRIDGE, CB4 4AS, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventors :

1. RICHARD JOHN ALBROW
2. SIMON ALEXANDER BLACK
3. LEIGH CARTER
4. RUPERT LESLIE ALEXANDER GOODINGS
5. PAUL MAXWELL MARTIN
6. NELL PHILIP PIERCY

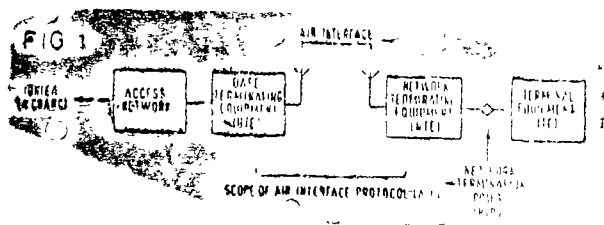
Application No. : 1003/Cal/95 filed on 24-8-95.

(Convention No. 9418772.1 filed on 16-9-94 in U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

03 Claims

A transmitted for transmitting data packets in time slots within fixed length time frames comprising assignment means operative to assign priorities to control messages according to a rule whereby each of a set of types of control message has a predetermined corresponding priority dependent on control message type, and allocation means operative to assign the message to time slots transmission dependent upon their assigned priorities.



(Compl. Specn. : 14 pages;

Drgns. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 155 B.

184574

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 29 C 41/12 B 05 C 5/00, A 61 F 13/18.

A THREE-DIMENSIONAL APERTURED SUBSTRATE AND A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

Applicant : TREDEGAR CORPORATION OF 1100 BOULDER PARKWAY, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23225, U.S.A.

Inventors :

1. CARL DOUGLAS RAY
2. PAUL EUGENE THOMAS
3. ROBERT KIMBALL MCBRIDE
4. PETER I-CHUNG CHANG.

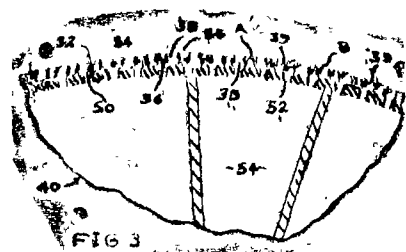
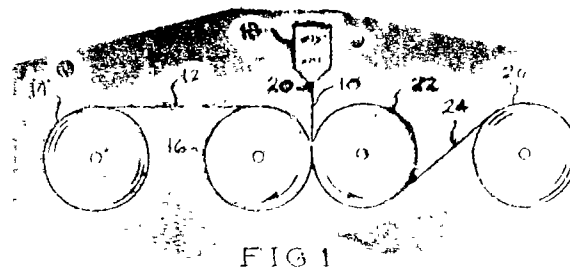
Application No. : 1294/Cal/95 filed on 24-10-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims

A three-dimensional apertured substrate with a vapor-permeable, liquid-impermeable coating substantially adhere thereto, comprising : a three-dimensional apertured substrate (12) such as herein described having a planar side (34) and a three-dimensional side (36), said three-dimensional side having a plurality of apertures (38) and side walls (39) extending from said planar side (34), each side-wall terminating at an open end; and

a vapor-permeable, liquid impermeable coating material (10) such as herein described substantially adhered to one of said planar side and said three-dimensional side of said apertured substrate without distortion or damage to the substrate, said coating material at least partially extending into the apertures in said apertured substrate, said composite material having a moisture vapor transmission rate of at least 200 gm/m²/day at 100°F and 90% relative humidity.



(Compl. Specn. : 35 pages;

Drgns. : 05 sheets,

Ind. Cl. : 55 E.

184375

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 K 31/44.

A PROCESS FOR THE SIMULTANEOUS PREPARATION OF 2, 3, 5-COLLIDINE AND 2-ETHYL-5-METHYL-PYRIDINE.

Applicant : KOEL CHEMICAL CO. LTD. OF 6-17, KORAIBASHI 4-CHOME, CHUO-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA-FU, JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. NAOROU ITOH
2. NORIYUKI ABE.

Application No. : 1026/Cal/98 filed on 9-6-98.

(Convention No. 176549/1997 filed on 16-6-97 in Japan).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

06 Claims

A process for the simultaneous preparation of 2, 3, 5-collidine and 2-ethyl-5-methylpyridine comprising reacting at least one mole of methyl ethyl ketone per one mole of methacrolein with 0.5 to 5 moles of ammonia per one mole of the total of methacrolein and methyl ethyl ketone in a gas phase under conventional reaction conditions in the presence of a catalyst which comprises silica-alumina containing at least one element selected from the group consisting of cobalt, zinc, cadmium, thallium and lead in the form of at least one of a metal, an ion and a compound.

(Compl. Specn. : 11 pages;

Drgns. : nil)

Ind. Cl. : 43 G.

184376

Int. Cl.⁴ : G 03 B 21/26.

AN IMPROVED PROJECTION-LENS DRIVING APPARATUS COMPRISING A HOUSING HAVING AN UPPER FACE AND A LOWER FACE FOR USE IN 3-BEAM PROJECTOR.

Applicant : DAEWOO ELECTRONICS CO. LTD. OF 541, 5-GA. NAMDAEMOON-RO JUNG-GU, SEOUL REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

Inventor : JUN-HYUN PARK.

Application No. : 1069/Cal/95 filed on 8-9-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

05 Claims

An improved projection-lens driving apparatus comprising a housing having an upper face and a lower face for use in a 3-beam projector, the projection-lens driving apparatus comprising :

An upper plate (20) fixed to the upper face of the housing and provided with a pair of straight motion slots (22) and a pair of vertical motion guide slots (24);

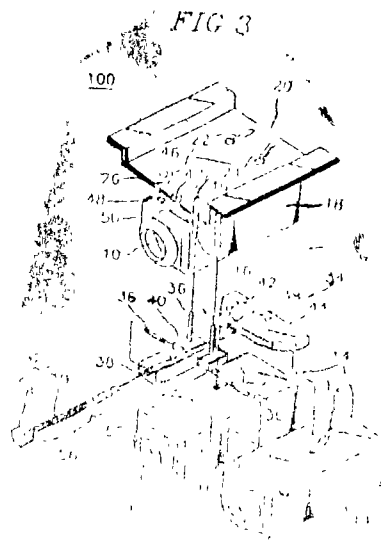
An upper projection-lens holder (18) provided with a top and a bottom surfaces, a pair of protrusions 48, a pair of vertical holes (16), each of the vertical holes (16) extending from the top surface to the bottom surface thereof, and a pair of guide slots (50) on the top surface thereof;

a pair of cross links (26), each of the cross links (26) including a pair of link pieces (46, 46') articulated about a hinge point (47), wherein the upper projection-lens holder 18 is mechanically connected to the upper plate (20) through the pair of cross links (26) in such a way that a lower end of one link piece (46) in each pair of link pieces (46, 46') in each of the cross links (26) is coupled to one of the protrusions (48) on the upper projection-lens holder (18), an upper end thereof being fitted to one of the vertical motion guide slots (24) of the upper plate (20), and a lower end of the other link pieces (46') in the same pair is fitted to a corresponding one of the guide slots (50) of the upper projection-lens holder (18), an upper end thereof being fitted to a corresponding one of the straight motion guide slots (22) of the upper plate (20);

a pair of lower projection-lens holders (14) located on the lower face of the housing, running parallel to each other, each of the lower projection-lens holders (14) being provided with a top and a bottom surfaces, a pair of side surfaces, a trace slot on the top surface thereof, and a horizontal inserting hole (16), wherein the horizontal inserting hole (16) extending from one of the side surfaces to the other side surface thereof;

a guide member (34) including a first guide plate (40) and a second guide plate (44), the guide plates (40, 44) being separated from each other, the first guide plate (40) having a top and a bottom surfaces, a pair of engaging pins (36) on the top surface thereof, a pair of guide rods (36') on the bottom surface thereof and a threaded through hole (38) passing therethrough at its center longitudinally, each of the guide rods (36') extending horizontally in an opposite direction from each other, and the second guide plate (44) having a top and a bottom surfaces, a pair of guide protrusions (42) on the bottom surface thereof and a threaded recess (38') with a predetermined depth extending at its center longitudinally, the threaded recess (38') of the second guide plate (44) being aligned with each other, wherein the upper projection-lens holder (18) and the pair of lower projection-lens holders (14) are mechanically connected through the guide member (34) in such a way that the pair of engaging pins (36) of the first guide plate (40) are inserted into the pair of vertical holes (16) on the upper projection-lens holder (18) each of the guide protrusions (42) on the bottom surface of the second guide plate (44) is engaged with each of the trace slots (12) on each of the lower projection-lens holders (14), and each of the guide rods (36') on the first guide plate (40) is inserted into each of the horizontal inserting holes (16) on each of the lower projection-lens holders (14); and

driving means (32) for driving the guide member (34) including a motor (38) and a feed screw (30) with one end thereof attached to the motor (38), and the feed screw (30) including a lead part (55) and a rear part (56), the lead part (56) to be engaged into the threaded recess (38') of the second guide plate (44) and the rear part (56) to be engaged with the threaded through hole (38) of the first guide plate (40) to thereby mechanically connect the first and the second guide plates (40, 44), wherein a rotation of the motor (38) causes a corresponding rotation of the feed screw (30), causing the guide member (34) to move forward or away from a screen, which in turn causes the upper and the lower projection-lens holders (18, 14) fitted to the guide member (34) mechanically to move integrally, thereby allowing the image to coincide on the screen.



(Compl. Specn. : 25 pages;

Drgns. : 09 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 50 E. & 6 A.

184377

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 25 B 1/00.

COMPRESSION-EVAPORATION APPARATUS.

Applicant : MACROSONIX CORPORATION OF 1054 TECHNOLOGY PARK DRIVE, GLEN ALLEN, VIRGINIA 23060 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

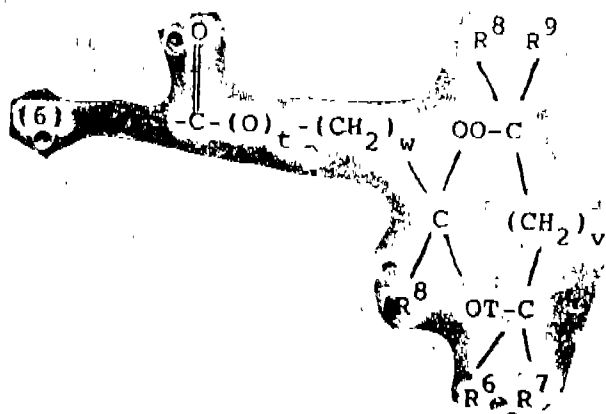
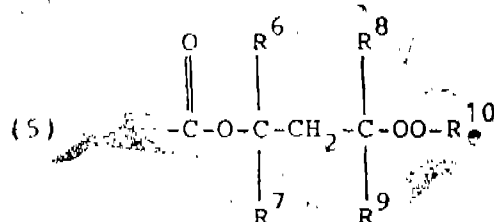
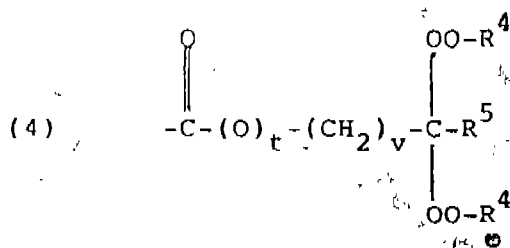
Inventor : TIMOTHY SWAIN LUCAS.

where —(X-R¹) shows the point of attachment of the X-R¹ group and (R) - shows the point of attachment of the R group to the Q diradical;

R is selected from the group consisting of H—, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl radicals of 2 to 19 carbons, aryloxy carbonyl radicals of 7 to 15 carbons, t-alkylperoxycarbonyl radicals of 5 to 11 carbons, alkyl radicals of 1 to 18 carbons, alkanyl radicals of 2 to 18 carbons, aryl radicals of 6 to 10 carbons, and R¹-X- radicals;

R² is selected from the group consisting of H- and alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons;

R³ is selected from the group consisting of H—, alkyl radicals of 1 to 18 carbons and alkenyl radicals of 2 to 18 carbons, provided that when R³ is methyl, R and R² are not both hydrogen; R¹ is a peroxy-containing radical of structures (4), (5) and (6);



where t is 0 or 1;

v is 1 or 2;

w is 1 or 2;

T is a direct bond or oxy;

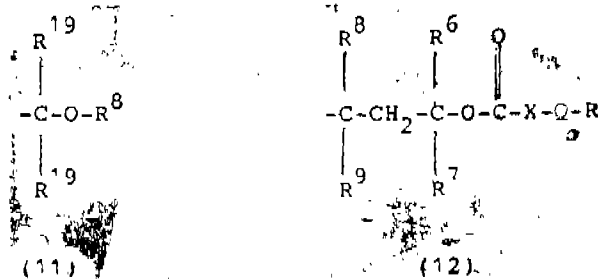
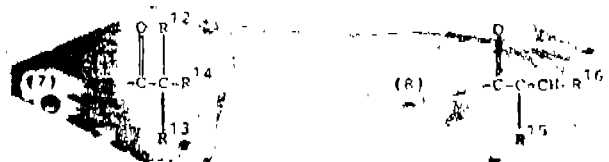
R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of t-alkyl radicals of 4 to 12 carbons, t-aralkyl radicals of 9 to 13 carbons and t-alkynyl radicals of 5 to 9 carbons;

R⁵, R⁸ and R⁹ are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons;

in structure (5) and when T is a direct bond in structure (6), R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of H- and alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons;

in structure (6) when T is oxy, R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons;

R¹⁰ is selected from the group consisting of t-alkyl radicals of 4 to 12 carbons, t-aralkyl radicals of 9 to 13 carbons, t-alkynyl radicals of 5 to 9 carbons, and structures (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12):



where:

R¹² and R¹⁸ can be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of H- and alkyl radicals of 1 to 8 carbons; R¹⁴ is selected from the group consisting of H-, alkyl radicals of 1 to 8 carbons, alkenyl radicals of 2 to 8 carbons, aryl radicals of 6 to 10 carbons, alkoxy radicals of 1 to 6 carbons and aryloxy radicals of 6 to 10 carbons;

R¹⁰ and R¹⁴ may be concatenated to form an alkylene diradical of 4 to 5 carbons;

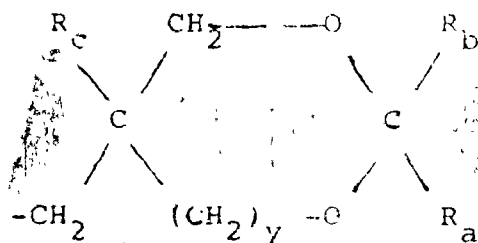
R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are independently selected from alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons;

R¹⁷ and R¹⁷ are independently selected from the group consisting of H- lower, alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons, alkoxy radicals of 1 to 4 carbons, phenyl radicals, acyloxy radicals of 2 to 8 carbons, t-alkylperoxycarbonyl radicals of 5 to 9 carbons, hydroxy, fluoro, chloro and bromo;

x is 0 or 1;

R¹⁸ is selected from substituted or unsubstituted alkyl radicals of 1 to 18 carbons, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl radicals of 5 to 12 carbons, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic radicals having an oxygen atom or a nitrogen atom in the heterocyclic ring, with substituents for the alkyl radicals being one or more alkyl radicals of 1 to 6 carbons, t-alkylperoxy radicals of 4 to 8 carbons, alkoxy radicals of 1 to 6 carbons, aryloxy radicals of 6 to

10 carbons, hydroxy, chloro, bromo and cyano and with substituents for either cyclic radical being one or more lower alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons, or R^{19} is the radical:



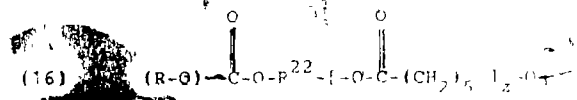
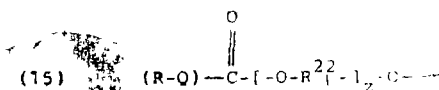
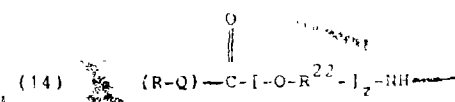
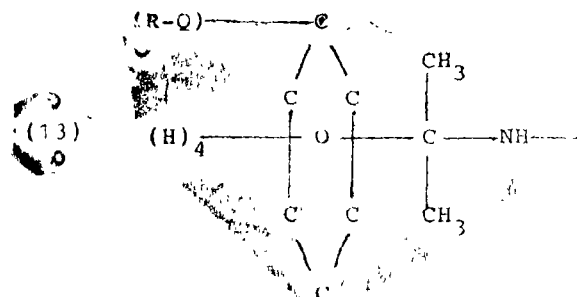
where y is 0 or 1,

R_a , R_b and R_c are the same or different and are selected from H- or alkyl radicals of 1 to 8 carbons, with the proviso that R_a and R_b may be concatenated to form a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene diradical of 4 to 11 carbons, substituents being one or more alkyl radicals of 1 to 6 carbons or phenyl radicals;

R^{19} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbon and, additionally, the two R^{19} radicals may optionally be concatenated to form an alkylene diradical of 4 to 5 carbons;

R^{11} is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted alkylene diradicals of 2 to 3 carbons, alkylene diradicals of 2 to 3 carbons substituted with one or more lower alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons, a 1, 2-phenylene diradical, 1, 2-phenylene diradicals substituted with one or more lower alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons, chloro, bromo, nitro or carboxy; and.

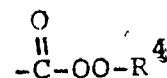
X is a direct bond or is selected from the group consisting of connecting diradical structures (13), (14), (15) and 16:



where (R-Q) shows the point of attachment of the R-Q group to the unsymmetrical X connecting diradical; z is 1 to 10;

R^{28} is an alkylene diradical of 2 to 4 carbons, optionally substituted with one or more alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons; and

when the X connecting diradical is structure (16), R^1 may additionally be the peroxide containing radical of the structure (17):



by:

(a) reacting, in the presence of a suitable base and an optional solvent, a t-alkyl hydroperoxide having a structure, $R^1\text{-OOH}$, with an unsaturated haloformate structure (16a) in a manner as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. 67 Pages;

Drgs. Nil Sheet)

Int. Cl.⁴: C 07 C 179/00

Ind. Cl.: 32 C

184380

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ETHYLENICALLY UNSATURATED PEROXIDE.

Applicant: ELF ATOCHEM NORTH AMERICA INC.
OF 2000 MARKET STREET PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103-3222. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors:

1. JOSE SANCHEZ.
2. LEONARD HENRY PALYS.
3. DARYL LEE STEIN.
4. JOHN SALVATORE YORMICK.

Application No. 1357/Cal/98 filed on 31-7-98.

Divided out of No. 963/Cal/94 ante-dated to 31-10-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, - Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

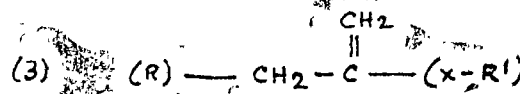
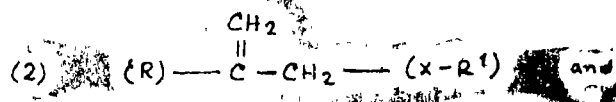
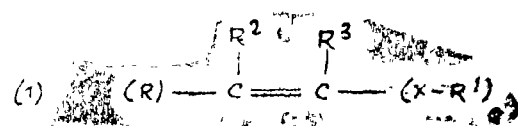
14 Claims

A process for preparing a novel ethylenically unsaturated peroxide of Structure A:



where:

Q is an unsaturated diradical selected from structures (1), (2) and (3):



where $-(X-R^1)$ shows the point of attachment of the $X-R^1$ group and (R)- shows the point of attachment of the R group to the Q diradical;

(7)
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{R}^{14} \\ | \\ \text{R}^{13} \end{array}$$

(8)
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{C} - \text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{R}^{16} \\ | \\ \text{R}^{15} \end{array}$$

(9)
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{C} - \text{C} \\ | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{R}^{17} - \text{C} \quad \text{C} \\ | \quad \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{(H)}_3 - \text{C} - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{R}^{17} \\ | \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{C} \quad \text{C} \\ | \quad \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{C} \end{array}$$

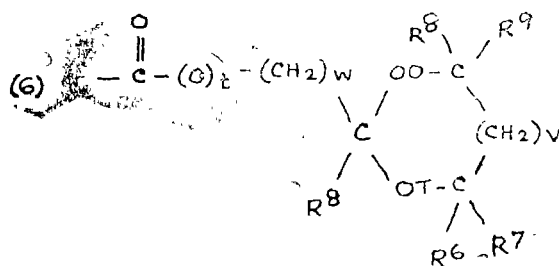
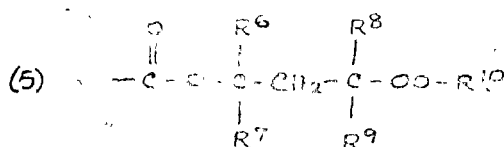
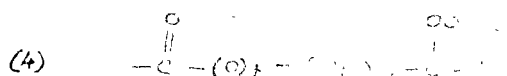
(10)

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{C} - \text{R}^{11} \end{array} \right]_x - \begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{C} - \text{O} - \text{R}^{18} \end{array}$$

$$\text{R}^8 \quad \text{R}^6 \quad \text{O}$$

(11)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{R}^{19} \\ | \\ - \text{C} - \text{O} - \text{R}^8 \\ | \\ \text{R}^{19} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} R^a & & R^6 & & O & & \\ | & & | & & || & & \\ -C- & CH_2- & C- & O- & C- & X- & Q-R \\ | & & | & & & & | \\ R^9 & & R^7 & & & & \end{array}$$


where :

R¹⁴ is selected from the group consisting of H-, alkyl radicals of 1 to 8 carbons, alkenyl radicals of 2 to 8 carbons, aryl radicals of 6 to 10 carbons, alkoxy radicals of 1 to 6 carbons and aryloxy radicals of 6 to 10 carbons;

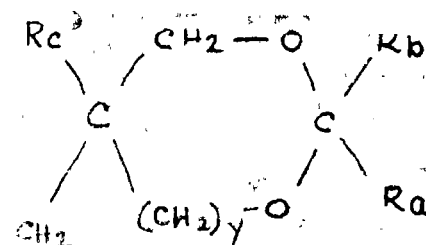
R^{13} and R^{14} may be concatenated to form an alkylene diradical of 4 to 5 carbons ;

R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are independently selected from alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons;

R^{37} and R^{17} are independently selected from the group consisting of H- lower, alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons, alkoxy radicals of 1 to 4 carbons, phenyl radicals, acyloxy radicals of 2 to 8 carbons, t-alkylperoxycarbonyl radicals of 5 to 9 carbons, hydroxy, fluoro, chloro and bromo;

x is 0 or 1;

R^{18} is selected from substituted or unsubstituted alkyl radicals of 1 to 18 carbons, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl radicals of 5 to 12 carbons, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring, with substituents for the alkyl radicals being one or more alkyl radicals of 1 to 6 carbons, t-alkylperoxy radicals of 4 to 8 carbons, alkoxy radicals of 1 to 6 carbons, aryloxy radicals of 6 to 10 carbons, hydroxy, chloro, bromo and cyano and with substituents for either cyclic radical being one or more lower alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons, or R^{18} is the radical :



w is 1 or 2;

T is a direct bond or oxy ;

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals of 4 to 12 carbons, aralkyl radicals of 9 to 13 carbons and alkynyl radicals of 5 to 9 carbons;

R^5 , R^8 and R^9 are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons;

in structure (5) and when T is a direct bond in structure (6), R^6 and R^7 are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of H- and alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons;

in structure (6) when T is oxy, R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons;

R^{10} is selected from the group consisting of t-alkyl radicals of 4 to 12 carbons, t-alkyl radicals of 9 to 13 carbons, t-alkynyl radicals of 5 to 9 carbons, and structures (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12) :

where y is 0 or 1,

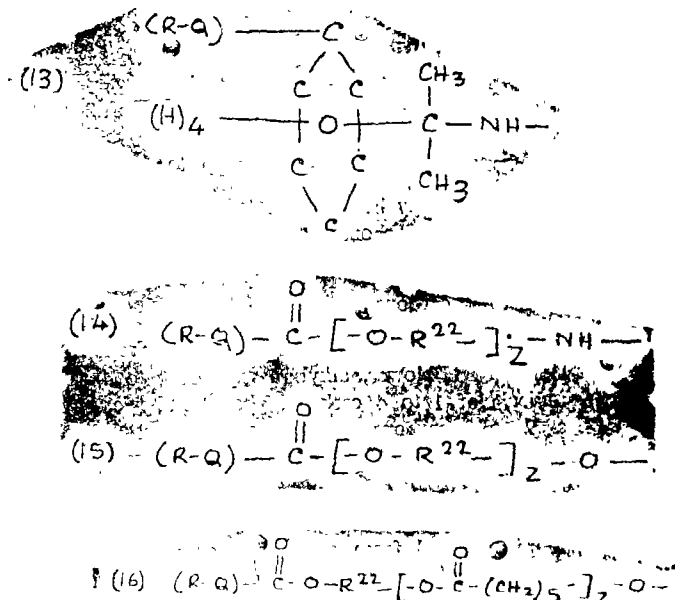
R_a , R_b and R_c are the same or different and are selected from H- or alkyl radicals of 1 to 8 carbons, with the proviso that R_a and R_b may be concatenated to form a substituted or

unsubstituted alkylene diradical of 4 to 11 carbons, substituents being one or more alkyl radicals of 1 to 6 carbons or phenyl radicals;

R^{19} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons and, additionally, the two R^{19} radicals may optionally be concatenated to form an alkylene diradical of 4 to 5 carbons;

R^{11} is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted alkylene diradicals of 2 to 3 carbons, alkylene diradicals of 2 to 3 carbons substituted with one or more lower alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons, a 1, 2-phenylene diradical, 1, 2-phenylene diradicals substituted with one or more lower alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons, chloro, bromo, nitro or carboxy; and

X is a direct bond or is selected from the group consisting of connecting diradical structures (13), (14), (15) and (16):

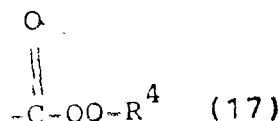


where (R-Q) shows the point of attachment of the R-Q group to the unsymmetrical X connecting diradical;

z is 1 to 10:

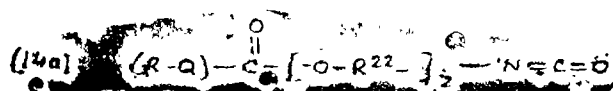
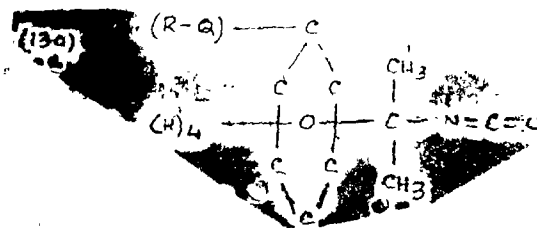
R^{22} is an alkylene diradical of 2 to 4 carbons, optionally substituted with one or more alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons; and

when the X connecting diradical is structure (16), R^1 may additionally be the peroxide containing radical of the structure (17):



by:

(a) reacting, in the presence or absence of a suitable alkyltin salt and an optional solvent, a hydroxy-peroxide selected from structures (4a), (5a) and (6a), with an unsaturated isocyanate selected from structures (13a) and (14a), in a manner as herein described



wherein [(R-Q)-] shows the point of attachment of the R-Q group in the structure].

Compl. Specn. 67 pages

Drgn. Nil

LEAVE GRANTED UNDER RULE 123 OF THE PATENTS RULE, 1972

In pursuance of leave granted under Rule 123 of the patent Rules, 1972, Patent application No. 893/Cal/95 (183468) made by Tredegar Industries Inc., has been allowed to proceed in the name of Tredegar Corporation.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENT ACT, 1970

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the patents Act, 1970 the patent Application No. 410/Cal/94 (181675) made by Wheelabrator Water Technologies Inc., has been allowed to proceed in the name of I P Holding Company.

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the patent Act, 1970 patent application No. 1437/Cal/96 (181809) made by Dr. (Ms) Amrita Patel & National Dairy Development Board has been allowed to proceed in the name of National Dairy Development Board.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 173516 granted to Permionica (India) Ltd. & Gujarat Venture Finance Ltd. for an invention relating to a water purifier.

The Patent ceased on the 24-06-99 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 05-08-2000.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 14 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 12-10-2000 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 176647 granted to Ormed Medical Technology for an invention relating to a suction drain for drawing of body fluids.

The Patent ceased on the 18-09-99 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 05-08-2000.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 14 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 12-10-2000 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 178055 granted to Chetan K. Bodheka for an invention relating to a multifilament lamp with fittings having auto-switching electronic device.

The Patent ceased on the 27-09-99 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 05-08-2000.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 14 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 12-10-2000 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 182122 granted to Carbon Activation Processes Ltd. for an invention relating to an improved apparatus for the activation of a carbon feedstock.

The Patent ceased on the 29-02-2000 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 05-08-2000.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 14 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 12-10-2000 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 182246 granted to Chinese Petroleum Corporation for an invention relating to Semi-synthetic two-stroke engine oil composition.

The Patent ceased on the 19-04-2000 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 05-08-2000.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 14 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4,

Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 12-10-2000 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

172655	172410	174210	175203	170764	173008	174005	175188
175313	175702	175705	175706	175732	176014	178322	178594
179738	180397	180500	180516	180757	180758	180759	180859
181264	183 ⁵⁹	183060	177262	169544	179740	182617	182548
182603	182611	182632	182633	182635	182636	170736	182525
182605	182526	182604	180399	175144	179983	180350	168619
175175	177770	176020	179987	175314	177768	177677	170627
170826	170967	172629	172660	174814	174932	175237	179797
179966	180875	175484	180638	179978	177816	172753	174786
170755	176593	176600	179761	183283	179973	176890	182608
179959	179971	180408	180514	180519	179960	179965	180551
180880	177069	177070	177911	178024	178468	178683	178875
178876	179958	175133	175158	175525	175804	176016	176444
176445	176535	176682	176683	183380	177085	181720	182866
172348	172872	175872	181466	171203	166629	179302	177388
177607	181952	179443	169056	175982	175334	177776	177561
179548	176047	176489	178352	178353	178197	178431	178524
178666	180642	183246	183271				

PATENT SEALED ON 14-07-2000

181650	182875	183441	183442*	183444	183445	183448*
183449	183450	183451*F	183452	183454*	183465*D	
183481*D	183482*F	183483*F	183485*F	183488*F		
183489*F	183491	183496*D	183498	183499		

CAL—09, DEL—NIL, MUM—13, CHEN—01

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents

F—Food Patents

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of registration included in the entries.

Class 01. No. 180933. Normak Fashions (P) Ltd., an Indian company, 9—12, Hanuman Nagar, Boduppal, Hyderabad-500039 (A.P.) "PENDANT", 3 December 1999.

Class 01. Nos. 180939, 180941 to 180944. Narmad Fashions (P) Ltd., An Indian Company, 9--12, R. Nandan Nagar, Boduppal, Hyderabad-500039 (A.P.), "JEWELLERY SET", 3 December 1999.

Class 01. Nos. 180975, 180977 to 180983. Samay Electronics Pvt. Ltd., A company incorporated under the companies Act, 1956 of Ajanta Complex, Guest House Road, P.O. Box No. 210, Morbi-363641, Gujarat, India, An Indian Company. "CLOCK", 6 December 1999.

Class 03. No. 181072. Crown Cork & Seal Technologies Corporation, A US Corporation, of 1158 S Central Avenue, Alsip, Illinois 606803-2599, U.S.A. "CLOSURE", 17 July 1999.

Class 03. No. 181136. Eveready Industries India Ltd., an Indian Company of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700071. "RECHARGEABLE BATTERY CHARGER", 21 December 1999.

Class 03. No. 181274. Today's Writing Products Ltd., a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 of Survey No. 251/2/2, Valsad Talia, Near

Jain Temple, Dadra & Nagar Haveli (Union Territory)-396230, an Indian Company. "PEN", 10 January 2000.

Class 63. No. 180734. M/s. Dura Blowpack (India), a registered partnership firm, having its principal place of business at 6, Rangiyot Society, Ankur Road, Narangpura, Ahmedabad-380013, Gujarat, India. "TERRY CAN", 3 November 1999.

Class 04. No. 181408. Bharat Distilleries Ltd., Basement No. 1, T.V. Industrial Estate, Worli, Mumbai-400018, Maharashtra, India. "BOTTLE", 25 January 2000.

Class 08. Nos. 181036 to 181046. Shed, 256 Jaggi Market, Mayapuri Vihar, Phase-I, Patparganj, Delhi-110092, India. "FLOOR COVERING", 10 December 1999.

N. R. SETH
Dy. Controller of
Patents & Designs

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मन्त्रालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा प्रेषित

एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 2000

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